may try to derive benefit in their names. The selection of beneficiaries should therefore, be done from only those families which are willing to participate through their personal efforts.

(xiv) The Forest Department should closely supervise the worlu. If the beneficiaries and/or the Voluntary Agency/NGO fail or neglect to protect the area from grazing, encroachment or do not perform the operations prescribed in the Working Scheme in a satisfactory manner, the usufructory benefits should be wthdrawn without paying compensation to anyone for any work that might have been done prior to it. Suitable provisions in the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for this purpose should be incorporated.

Smuggling of ivory from Kamataka

113. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the estimated value of ivory smuggled from Karnataka;

(b) the steps taken to check its smuggling; and

(c) the number of elephants in the State at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) An overall estimate of the value of ivory illegally transported from Karnataka is not available. However the details of ivory siezed for unauthorised transport during the last four years is as under: —

Yeai	Number ol value(Rupces)	Appicximale Cases
1986-87	2	24,000
1987,88	1	12,100
1988-89		"
1989-90	2	68,500

(b) Steps taken by Government to curb the smuggling of ivory from Karnataka include:

(i) Coordination between the Chief Wildlife Wardens of Karnataka, Kerala and Tamilnadu by regular meetings and exchange of information on poaching of elephants and illegal trade in ivory.

(ii) Police cell has been created under Forest Department of Karnataka. State for control of the poaching and smuggling of ivory.

(iii) the existing staff engaged in antipoaching activities has been strengthened for this purpose. Tribal trackers have also been engaged.

(iv) Improvement in the communication system through the provision of telephone and wireless network has been affected.

(v) Patrol Guards are being suitably armed.

(vi) A centrally sponsored scheme viz. "Control of Poaching and Illegal Trade in Wildlife" is being implemented.

(vii) The Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1986, has imposed a total ban